IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend Claims 1, 4-6, 8-10, 18, 20-22, 24-26, 34-38, 41 and 42 as follows. A marked-up copy of the amended claims showing the changes made thereto, is attached. Note that all the claims currently pending in this application, including those not presently being amended, have been reproduced below for the Examiner's convenience.

Sub E1

1. (Four Times Amended) An image display system capable of performing stereoscopic display, comprising:

stereoscopic image display means for displaying a stereoscopic image having stripe parallax images arranged for right and left eyes on first display means;

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window setting means for setting a window on a desired position of said first display means, in which a stereoscopic image is displayed;

stereoscopic vision control means for displaying a parallax barrier pattern on second display means such that stripe images of the stereoscopic image displayed on said first display means are respectively observed with the right and left eyes; and

changing means for, when a relative positional relationship between the stereoscopic image displayed in said window set by said setting means and said parallax barrier pattern displayed on said second display means by said stereoscopic vision control means is not a proper positional relationship with which an observer can obtain a proper stereoscopic vision, changing the display state of said window so as to realize the proper positional relationship between said stereoscopic image and the parallax barrier pattern.

3. (Unamended) The system according to claim 1, wherein said changing means shifts the window by a distance corresponding to a stripe pitch of the stripe image in a direction of stripe width of the stripe image.

4. (Amended) The system according to claim 3, wherein an amount of shift of the window is equal to a minimum pixel pitch of said first display means.

5. (Amended) The system according to claim 3, wherein the stripe image displayed on said first display means is comprised of a horizontal stripe image, and a direction in which the window is shifted is a vertical direction.

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6. (Amended) The system according to claim 3, wherein the stripe image displayed on said first display means is comprised of vertical stripe images, and a direction in which the window is shifted is a horizontal direction.

7. (Unamended) The system according to claim 1, wherein said changing means shifts the stereoscopic image in the window by a distance corresponding to a length of a short side of each of the stripe images constituting the stereoscopic image in a direction parallel to a short side of the stripe image.

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8. (Amended) The system according to claim 7, wherein an amount of shift of the stereoscopic image in the window is equal to a minimum pixel pitch of said first display means.

9. (Amended) The system according to claim 7, wherein the stripe image displayed on said first display means is constituted by a horizontal stripe image, and a direction in which the stereoscopic image in the window is shifted is a vertical direction.

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10. (Amended) The system according to claim 7, wherein the stripe image displayed on said first display means is constituted by vertical stripe images, and a direction in which the stereoscopic image in the window is shifted is a horizontal direction.

11. (Unamended) The system according to claim 1, wherein said changing means interchanges odd and even stripe images constituting the stereoscopic image displayed in the window.

15. (Unamended) The system according to claim 1, wherein said changing means is executed after the window is opened and a stereoscopic image is displayed therein or the window is moved.

16. (Unamended) The system according to claim 1, wherein said changing means is executed at respective positions between movements of the window while the window is moved.

17. (Unamended) The system according to claim 16, wherein an execution period of said changing means is shortened while the window is moved.

18. (Four Times Amended) An information processing apparatus which can be connected to an image display apparatus having first display means, second display means and stereoscopic vision control means, said stereoscopic vision control means displays a parallax barrier pattern on said second display means to allow an observer to observe stripe images of a stereoscopic image with right and left eyes, displayed on said first display means respectively, said information processing apparatus comprising:

generation means for generating image data including a window to be located on a desired position of said first display means, in which stripe parallax images corresponding to the right and left eyes are arranged so as to display a stereoscopic image;

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determination means for determining whether a relative positional relationship between the stereoscopic image displayed in the window generated by said generation means and the parallax barrier pattern displayed on said second display means by said stereoscopic vision control means of said image display apparatus is a proper positional relationship which allows a proper stereoscopic vision; and

adjustment means for, when said determination means determines that the positional relationship is not proper , adjusting the relative positional relationship to allow a proper stereoscopic vision by changing the display state of said window.

19. (Unamended) The apparatus according to claim 18, wherein said adjustment means shifts the window by a distance corresponding to a length of a short side of the stripe image in a direction parallel to a short side of the stripe image.

20. (Amended) The apparatus according to claim 19, wherein an amount of shift of the window is equal to a minimum pixel pitch of said first display means of said image display apparatus connected to said information processing apparatus.

21. (Amended) The apparatus according to claim 19, wherein the stripe image displayed on said first display means is comprised of a horizontal stripe image, and a direction in which the window is shifted is a vertical direction.

22. (Amended) The apparatus according to claim 19, wherein the stripe image displayed on said first display means is comprised of vertical stripe images, and a direction in which the window is shifted is a horizontal direction.

23. (Unamended) The apparatus according to claim 18, wherein said adjustment means shifts the stereoscopic image in the window by a distance corresponding to length of a short side of each of the stripe images constituting the stereoscopic image in a direction parallel to a short side of the stripe image.

24. (Amended) The apparatus according to claim 23, wherein an amount of shift of the stereoscopic image in the window is equal to a minimum pixel pitch of said first display means of said image display apparatus.

25. (Amended) The apparatus according to claim 23, wherein the stripe image displayed on said first display means is comprised of a horizontal stripe image, and a direction in which the stereoscopic image in the window is shifted is a vertical direction.

26. (Amended) The apparatus according to claim 23, wherein the stripe image displayed on said first display means is comprised of a vertical stripe image, and a direction in which the stereoscopic image in the window is shifted is a horizontal direction.

27. (Unamended) The apparatus according to claim 18, wherein said adjustment means interchanges odd and even stripe images comprising the stereoscopic image displayed in the window.

31. (Unamended) The apparatus according to claim 18, further comprising detection means for detecting that a window in which a stereoscopic image is to be displayed is opened or moved, and

wherein said adjustment means is executed when said detection means detects that the window is opened or moved.

32. (Unamended) The apparatus according to claim 18, further comprising detection means for detecting movement of a window in which a stereoscopic image is displayed, and

wherein said adjustment means is executed at respective positions between movements of the window while the window is moved.

33. (Unamended) The apparatus according to claim 32, wherein an execution period of said adjustment means is shortened while the window is moved.

34. (Four Times Amended) A method of controlling an information display system having stereoscopic image display means for displaying a stereoscopic image obtained by arranging stripe parallax images corresponding to the right and left eyes of an observer on a first display and stereoscopic vision control means for displaying a parallax barrier pattern on a second display to allow the observer to observe stripe images of the stereoscopic image with right and left eyes, respectively, comprising the steps of:

setting a window on a desired position of the first display of a stereoscopic image display, in which a stereoscopic image is displayed;

detecting a relative positional relationship between the stereoscopic image displayed in the window and the parallax barrier pattern displayed by the stereoscopic vision control means; and

when the relative positional relationship detected is not a proper positional relationship which allows a proper stereoscopic vision, changing the display state of the window to allow the proper positional relationship between the stereoscopic image and the parallax barrier pattern.

35. (Four Times Amended) A method of controlling an information processing apparatus which can be connected to an image display apparatus having a first display, a second display and stereoscopic vision control means, the stereoscopic vision display means displays a parallax barrier pattern on the second display to allow an observer to observe

stripe images of a stereoscopic image with right and left eyes, displayed on the first display respectively, said method comprising the steps of:

generating image data including a window to be located on a desired position of the first display of the image display apparatus, in which stripe parallax images corresponding to the right and left eyes are arranged to display a stereoscopic image;

determining whether a relative positional relationship between the generated stereoscopic image displayed in the window and the parallax barrier pattern displayed by the stereoscopic vision control means of the image display apparatus is a proper positional relationship which allows a proper stereoscopic vision; and

when it is determined that the positional relationship is not proper, adjusting the relative positional relationship to allow a proper stereoscopic vision by changing the display state of the window.

36. (Four Times Amended) A storage medium storing a computer program for performing image display by using an image display apparatus having a first display, a second display and stereoscopic vision control means, the stereoscopic vision control means displays a parallax barrier pattern on said second display means to allow an observer to observe stripe images of a stereoscopic image with right and left eyes, displayed on the first display respectively, said computer program comprising:

a code for generating image data including a window to be located on a desired position of the first display of the image display apparatus, in which stripe parallax images corresponding to the right and left eyes are arranged to display a stereoscopic image;

a code for determining whether a relative positional relationship

between the generated stereoscopic image displayed in the window and the parallax barrier pattern displayed by the stereoscopic vision control means of the image display apparatus is a proper positional relationship which allows a proper stereoscopic vision; and

a code for adjusting, when the window is displayed on the screen and it is determined that the positional relationship is not proper, the relative positional relationship to allow a proper stereoscopic vision by changing the display state of the window.

37. (Three Times Amended) An image display system capable of performing stereoscopic display, comprising:

stereoscopic image display means for displaying a stereoscopic image having stripe parallax images arranged for right and left eyes on a first display means;

stereoscopic vision control means for displaying a parallax barrier pattern on a second display means such that stripe images of the stereoscopic image displayed on said first display means are respectively observed with the right and left eyes;

instruction means for instructing to display a new stereoscopic image on a desired position of said first display means; and

display control means for displaying the new stereoscopic image on said first display means so that an observer can obtain a proper stereoscopic vision of the new stereoscopic image, with said display control means comprising:

determination means for determining whether a relative positional relationship between the stereoscopic image displayed in a window generated by generating means and the parallax barrier pattern displayed by said stereoscopic vision control means is a proper positional relationship which allows a proper stereoscopic vision; and

adjustment means for, when it is determined that the positional relationship is not proper, adjusting the relative positional relationship to allow a proper stereoscopic vision by changing the display state of said window.

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38. (Amended) The system according to claim 37, wherein said display control means displays the new stereoscopic image in a window opened on said first display means.

39. (Unamended) The system according to claim 38, wherein said display control means adjusts the display position of the new stereoscopic image in the window by one stripe pitch of the stripe parallax images.

40. (Unamended) The system according to claim 38, wherein said display control means is executed after the window is opened and the new stereoscopic image displayed therein and/or after the window is moved.

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41. (Three Times Amended) A method of controlling an image display system having stereoscopic image display means for displaying a stereoscopic image having stripe parallax images arranged for right and left eyes on a first display and stereoscopic vision control means for displaying a parallax barrier pattern on a second display such that stripe images of a stereoscopic image displayed on said first display are respectively observed with the right and left eyes, said method comprising the steps of:

instructing to display a new stereoscopic image on a desired position of the first display; and

displaying the new stereoscopic image on the first display so that an observer can obtain a proper stereoscopic vision of the new stereoscopic image, with the display step including the substeps of:

determining whether a relative positional relationship between the stereoscopic image displayed in a window generated by generating means and the parallax barrier pattern displayed by the stereoscopic vision control means is a proper positional relationship which allows a proper stereoscopic vision; and

adjusting, when it is determined that the positional relationship is not proper, the relative positional relationship to allow a proper stereoscopic vision by changing the display state of the window.

42. (Amended) The method according to claim 41, wherein the display control step displays the new stereoscopic image in a window opened on said first display.

43. (Unamended) The method according to claim 42, wherein the display control step adjusts the display position of the new stereoscopic image in the window by one stripe pitch of the stripe parallax images.

44. (Unamended) The method according to claim 42, wherein the display control step is executed after the window is opened and the new stereoscopic image displayed therein and/or after the window is moved.